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History of fatal plague case at Yokohama.

A case of suspected plague, resulting in death, occurred in the West Toke district of Yokohama on the 22d instant. I immediately went to the district and found a group of about 20 houses surrounded by a close corrugated iron fence 6 feet high. Disinfection and killing of rats was being done, and the contacts and suspects had been isolated in a hospital and given antitoxin; police and medical visits were being made to all of the houses, about a hundred in number, and only ordinary illness was discovered. The victim was a retail rice merchant, and I am informed sold imported Indian and Chinese rice. This is the same neighborhood in which plague-infected rats were reported during the past winter, but the present case is the first human case reported in Yokohama for many years.

The authorities have decided to burn the infected house and disinfect 600 houses during the twelve days beginning to-morrow.

Additional plague cases at Yokohama—Regulations against rats to be observed on vessels for United States and Philippine Island ports.

June 3. Two additional cases, with deaths, have occurred. One case, a child of the rice merchant whose death was reported in above letter, died at the Manji Hospital June 1. The other patient was a young woman who lived in the same district and was under observation.

I have directed all vessels which lie at the Hatoba, en route to United States or Philippine ports, to observe rat guard regulations, and am viséeing all cargo.

The consul at Kobe has reported 46 cases, with 43 deaths, from plague at Osaka from March 17 to May 25, inclusive.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Hongkong Maru*, sailing May 29, 1907, recommended for rejection: For San Francisco or Honolulu, 14. Per steamship *Tosa Maru*, on the same date, for Seattle, Wash., 12. Rejections were all for trachoma.